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119 YEARS OLD

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Norwich, Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1915.

The Circulation of The Bulletin

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut and from three to four times larger than that of any in Norwich. It is delivered to over 3,000 of the 4,000 houses in Norwich, a read by ninety-three per cent. of the people. In Windham it is delivered to over 1,000 houses, in Putnam and Danielson to over 1,100 and in all of these places it is considered the local daily.

Eastern Connecticut has forty-nine towns, one hundred and sixty-five postoffice districts, and sixty rural free delivery routes.

The Bulletin is sold in every town and on all of the R. F. D. routes in Eastern Connecticut.

CIRCULATION	
1901 average.....	4,412
1905, average.....	5,920
Jan. 2.....	9,370

EDISON'S EXAMPLE.

As a master mind great respect is paid to Thomas A. Edison. An inventor of great attainments in the field of science he presents a wonderful example of mind over matter. His success has been such that the world is justified in its great admiration for this man whose actual accomplishments are as astonishing as those of the magicians.

Still Mr. Edison knows failure as well as success. He has experienced disaster as well as achievement but it is the manner in which he applies himself to the task before him that has placed him where he is. Discouragement is apparently an unknown experience with him, for while he may have been temporarily baffled by the problems he has attempted to solve, he never fails to renew the assault with greater energy and determination.

To a great many men the loss which he has sustained by the destruction of his magnificent plant by fire would have presented an insurmountable obstacle. Not so with him. He is an optimist of the first class. There is no time to sit down and cry over spilled milk. Action is what is required and he has set about his task with the same indomitable will power that means he is going to emerge triumphant from the ruins of his great factory. How cleverly he has set about it is shown by his declaration that his plant will be ready for business February 1st.

Not only in this instance but in his general method of attack upon all the difficulties which he faces he presents a magnificent example to every ambitious young man. A temporary setback only charges anew his human storage batteries.

TREAT THE INDIAN RIGHT.

Justice is what this country seeks in dealing with others and justice is what it should deliver in taking care of its citizens and wards. That it has great opportunities for making this manifest in connection with the rooting out of the fraud which has so long prevailed in connection with the administration of Indian affairs, and which according to reports have by no means been eliminated presents a duty which should not be sidetracked.

The handling of the Indian funds, their lands and rights is by no means an easy task, but the larger the job the greater the attention that should be centered thereon, and the greater the knowledge of the injustice which exists the more insistent should be the efforts for fair and honorable treatment.

From what is revealed in each succeeding report upon the treatment of these people it is not hard to believe that there is a deep-rooted system of corrupt practices at taking advantage of the ignorance or helplessness of the Indians. Reforms have been attempted, but under such conditions that they have been almost nullified by the forces of opposition. The secretary of the interior called attention to the deplorable situation in his recent report. Commissioners and other secretaries have done likewise and it would appear to be time that congress took cognizance of the state of affairs and put its shoulder to the task of a thorough housecleaning. It was it to itself and the country, as well as the Indians to see that justice is done.

OHIO'S SITUATION.

For the time being at least interest in mine troubles there from Colorado is striking over the wage scale has been in existence in the eastern part of the state. The inability to reach a settlement has had its serious effect upon both the miners and the operators. Just how much sincerity there is back of the statement to the effect that some of the operators are considering the abandonment of their Ohio mines for fields where conditions are more favorable must wait for proof but with such a result to be anticipated, there would appear to be all the greater reason for an adjustment of the trouble on a common sense basis. Apparently conditions in Ohio are worse than in Colorado as far as the operation of the mines is concerned, for while Colorado was able to sustain a substantial part of its population...

ular production there has been a large falling off in Ohio. Colorado's light however was for the open shop and it would not be surprising if this developed in Ohio.

According to the government's coal statistician it is estimated that the Buckeye state's coal output for the year has been but twenty million tons where for the previous year over thirty-six million tons were mined. Thus it would appear that there is reason why the state should become interested in the amicable adjustment of the wage question and it is a case of especial interest for the commonwealth since the matter in dispute is whether wages should be paid on a mine-run basis as provided by recent legislation. As long as the trouble remains unsettled Ohio is suffering from the consequences.

LATE BUT LOGICAL APPEAL.

It has required some time to accomplish the recognition of the fallacy of endeavoring to attain any personal or national benefits through the further maintenance of the third party movement has at last secured a firm grip upon the leaders of that cause. It is true that great numbers from the rank and file required less time in arriving at the same conclusion, and their action undoubtedly hastened the right about face of those who were supposed to lead the forces until at the present time those still left in the third party ranks following the last election are those returning to the republican fold.

Significant in this respect is the action of Chairman Hinebaugh of the bull moose congressional committee who he decries that he does not believe that under all the circumstances it is for the public welfare for the progressive party to continue a separate fight in the 1916 campaign. It is a statement coming after due reflection and understanding fully the part which that party played in forcing on the country the present democratic administration and he recognizes that the getting together under the republican banner is the one common sense method of changing conditions and righting the past wrongs. It may be a belated opinion and a delayed appeal to the emancipated ranks of progressives but it is the only logical course to pursue. Unfortunately for the country the lesson had to be learned in the way it was.

ALABAMA LYNCHINGS.

Even though he was unable to prevent a lynching, the despatch of militia and the placing of the lynch leaders in jail by the governor of Alabama, displays a determination upon the part of that executive to do what he shall be greater respect for law and order. If it is followed by proper punishment it will indicate that that state which has so long led in the support of lynch law is showing a much needed reform.

There is no reason why Alabama, like other states should not support the administration of justice in the manner prescribed by law instead of endeavoring to leave such matters to a mob. It may have been the men who were hung from a tree actually committed the crime of which they were suspected, and that the penalty would have been the same in the end, but it would place that state in better repute throughout the country if it could overcome its widely known disrespect for law in such cases. There is a chance for a great service being performed for Alabama.

Just as long as public opinion and the authorities tolerate such conduct and look upon lynching as the proper way of handing out justice, just so long will those lynchings continue to blot the record of Alabama or any other state which permits such laxity. When those inclined to such practice are made to realize that there is a penalty attached and that it will be exacted then will there be a decided falling off in mob violence, and it shouldn't be the color of a man's skin which determines whether he gets strung up to a tree or a fair trial.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Just to prevent freedom from strikes from getting monotonous the coal miners of Ohio are mobilizing.

It begins to look as if Germany was planning to put an armor plate bottom on the North sea and English channel.

The man on the corner says: Some people seem to think they are making a success by not being like anybody else.

Villa can be expected to join that popular chorus of the baseball pitchers and lament for the control that he had last year.

It may be as is said that the Kaiser is fond of indulging in fish fancancy, but he has been doing some effective work with the aeroplane also.

How many other cities could help being as much aroused as Terre Haute if they knew what has been revealed to that city about political crookedness?

The manner in which Secretary Bryan continues to deny his resignation gives the impression that he is paying the way for just such a great national loss.

The suggestion that no more ammunition be exported but that it should be stored up at home might be all right if there was any probability of such being done.

With two-thirds of a million more automobiles registered throughout the country last year in excess of 1913 there doesn't seem to be any excuse for auto factories failing.

Governor Blewett of South Carolina marks the close of his term of office by granting pardons to ten prisoners serving life terms for murder. Can there be any surprise that he is to have a successor?

The decision to release the text of the American note was a wise one. There was no more sense in trying to suppress it than there has been in the British covering up of the sinking of the Audacious.

Dr. P. P. Hill of Brooklyn, who urges newspaper reading and advises a more extensive individual subscription to newspapers instead of depending upon libraries, is advocating action which carries with it its own best reward.

Germany is raising a question over the standing of our consuls accredited to Belgium but it has not gotten to the point where it is willing to inform this country that it will take care of its new subjects without our assistance.

WHEN HIS MOTHER CAME

"You seem extra cheerful this morning," Bangworthy commented to the elevator man, who was shooting him up to the sixteenth story.

"Huh!" chorried the elevator man, "Why shouldn't I? Just got word that my mother is coming to see me."

"The elevator man being fat, red faced and of grossly unbecomingly worthy looked a trifle bewildered. Yet evidently from the manner in which the news was delivered he was excited to strike a attitude of astonishment and appreciation.

"That so?" Bangworthy offered, vaguely.

"Yep!" said the elevator man. "She wrote she'd be here next Friday on the train that gets in at 10 o'clock. I'm going to get out and go meet her."

"Hard to get away these days," said Bangworthy, idly. "Why don't you have your wife meet her?"

"Why," he chuckled, "my wife doesn't know my mother and my mother never had eyes on my wife. You see, I haven't seen her mother since I came to Chicago."

"Oh!" commented Bangworthy with aroused interest. "I see."

"Ten years," mused the elevator man, forgetting to open the door. "Geet! That's a long time to think of your mother. I had to think of it. I never saw the two kids, either."

"I'll bet she thinks the boy looks like me!" grinned the elevator man to Bangworthy the next morning when he headed for Bangworthy's floor.

"Who?" asked Bangworthy in bewilderment.

"The elevator man looked almost hurt.

"Why didn't I tell you yesterday that my mother was coming to visit?" he reminded. "Say, you oughta eat the custard pies my mother makes! When she's here, I'll have her make a whole one. Just as cream! My wife's anxious to find out how she does it. She's going to find out about it."

FAMOUS TRIALS

TRIAL OF TITUS OATES.

Titus Oates, who was tried and convicted of perjury in 1913, seems to have been either much wronged or a true patriot, for he has been for public opinion, and he has been the latter, for he is included in Secombe's "Twelve Bad Men."

Six years ago, Oates, a native of Wales, came to this country and joined the crew of the ship "The Endurance," which was on a voyage to the North Pole. He was a member of the crew of the ship "The Endurance," which was on a voyage to the North Pole. He was a member of the crew of the ship "The Endurance," which was on a voyage to the North Pole.

Later he constructed more plots against the King, and no one dared to cross his path for fear of being made to "plot" against the monarch. He walked around in his Episcopal gown, always with two or three servants for protection. So frightened were the king's subjects that they were told "Whoever he pointed at was taken up and committed; so many people were afraid of him that they were afraid to go to his house, and he lived in a house of his own, and he was a member of the crew of the ship "The Endurance," which was on a voyage to the North Pole.

But his power began to wane from the time he failed to have convicted one Isaac Backhouse, who, it was charged, called after him in St. James' Park. "There goes that perjury rascal," the credibility of the public began to shake regarding him, but it was not before Oates had directly or indirectly contrived the judicial murder of 35 men. So much for Oates himself.

The charge at his trial was read in Latin, and the jury, which Oates had sworn in 1878 that in the April of the same year there was a gathering of Jews at the White Horse Tavern, and that they had signed documents were signed for the assassination of the King. The three perjury charges were later convicted and executed. Whitehead, Oates and Ireland, were said by Oates to be present, and that he had carried a revolver from room to room and that these three were the ones who signed; whereas in fact the prisoner had not been in London at the time, and no perjury had been committed at such a meeting, and thus Oates was guilty of willful and corrupt perjury.

Oates vehemently declared that he was not guilty as he would later prove. One of the juries who had presided at the trial six years before, brought forth evidence that Oates had sworn as was charged, as he himself had taken notes on the entire trial, which tottins he had kept by him ever since.

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GOOD-BYE INDIGESTION.

Rheumal salts Brings Quick Relief

Indigestion is beaten! The misery of poor health due to poor digestion is over—for those who know Rheumal salts, the wonderful effervescent drink.

No more sour stomach, griping pains, rumbling of bowels and trembling limbs—nothing but a desire to eat what you want when you want it—without any "kick back."

Your health depends largely upon what you eat and how it is digested. Undigested, fermenting, putrifying food is one of the greatest handicaps your body has. And it is all unnecessary, if you let Rheumal salts help you.

If you are bothered with indigestion, ask your druggist for about five ounces of Rheumal salts; take two teaspoonfuls in 1-2 glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days you will be able to digest your food in a "kick back."

Rheumal salts is very inexpensive. It does not cause nausea. It is delicious to take and is delightfully effervescent. Rheumal salts is prepared by the famous Rheumal salts Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

What's the matter?" anxious, Bangworthy inquired of the elevator man the next morning when he saw that individual's countenance of gloom.

"Aw, just had a wire from mother. She can't get here till Saturday, instead of the day before yesterday. I'm disappointed. And me all fixed up to go to the depot to-morrow! The kids have got new shoes, too. I'm a little mopey about it."

"You oughta see the things she makes!" he chuckled, "my wife doesn't know my mother and my mother never had eyes on my wife. You see, I haven't seen her mother since I came to Chicago."

"Oh!" commented Bangworthy with aroused interest. "I see."

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"Well, did she come?" asked Bangworthy, as he descended last that afternoon.

"The elevator man looked at him from behind a subdued sort of glow.

"Yep," he said, vibrantly. "She came. Say, would you believe it? I looked and looked and couldn't pick her out from the crowd—mother's changed so! Why she's old! Somehow you never think of your mother getting old. But she's old, and she's got a new hat, and she's got a new dress, and she's got a new everything. Say, but it made me feel good to think she knew me after ten years."—Chicago News.

THE WAR PRIMER

By National Geographic Society

Mlaw—A town of Russian Poland, six miles from the East Prussian border, 47 miles northwest of Warsaw and the same distance northeast of Plock. The town is on the main line of the railroad running from Danzig to Warsaw, and is the last station of any importance north of Warsaw inside of the German border.

Wloclawek (Wloclawsk)—An important city of Russian Poland, on the Vistula, half-way between Thorn, Germany, and Plock, and the only point in Russian Poland where the Vistula crosses the German border. It is about 20 miles from the Prussian border and has a population of about 25,000.

Mieschow—A town of Russian Poland, 40 miles southeast of Kielce and 20 miles north of Galician Cracow, whose situation is supposed to resemble that of Jerusalem. Its founder, Gryphus Jaxa, selected the spot in memory of a pilgrimage to the Holy City. One of the bloodiest battles of the war was fought here in 1914.

Ugrysh—A town of northern Hungary, on the Tisza River, 30 miles southwest of where it breaks through the Carpathian Mountains. The town is a center of the cattle and sheep trade in the district. It is a busy place, and its population is about 10,000.

Valevo—A prosperous garrison town of Serbia, on the River Kolubara, 25 miles from the Austrian border to the north and the same distance from the Bosnian border on the west. It is a busy place, and its population is about 10,000.

Shensi—The great central province of North China, is rich in coal, iron and other minerals, and is one of the sections in which the Standard Oil Company has particularly desired, and recently secured, concessions. Its people, who are of the Chinese race, are of the Chinese race, and are of the Chinese race.

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DAVIS THEATRE
BROADWAY

LAST CHANCE TO SEE THE GREATEST PICTURE IN THE WORLD

TODAY "CABIRIA" A Revelation in the Art of the Universe
5,000 PEOPLE—STAGED IN 5 COUNTRIES—COSTING \$250,000
Matinee 2:30, 10c, 15c. Night 7:30, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c

THURS., FRI., SAT.—THE GREATEST ACT IN VAUDEVILLE
PITROFF
HOUDINI'S ONLY RIVAL

Bring Your Own Packing Cases, Lock Chans, Etc. He Will Make His Escape From Anything. The 20th Century Wonder. Also Two Other Great Acts.

Wed. and AUDITORIUM Shows 2:30, 7 and 8:45
Thurs. Mat 10c; Eve. 10c and 20c

Owing to Popular Demand and Big Business
THE BEDORE MUSICAL COMEDY CO.
Will be Held Over the Rest of the Week
TODAY AND TOMORROW **THE THEATRICAL AGENCY**
A SCREAMINGLY FUNNY MUSICAL COMEDY FARCE
A Complete Change of Bill for Friday and Saturday.
PAULINE BUSH In A Night of Thrills
2 Reel Love Story

COLONIAL THEATRE
Two Reels—"PERILS of PAULINE"—Two Reels
Late Episode in the Stupendous Spectacle
"On the Stroke of Five," 2 Reels, Vit—"Sophie Choice" S. and A.
Other Big Film Features and Annettes, in Selected Song Programme.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE ENTIRE TURKISH ARMY CORPS.
Won a Complete Victory Over Turks at Sari Kamysh.

Petrograd, Jan. 5.—It is officially announced that the Russian troops have gained a decisive victory at Sari Kamysh. The entire ninth army corps of the Turks was captured.

The following report received from the Russian headquarters in the Caucasus was made public tonight:

"Last night our troops won a complete victory over the Turks at Sari Kamysh. We have beaten two Turkish army corps and made the entire ninth Turkish army corps, including its commander and three division commanders, prisoners."

"Small bodies of Turkish troops which succeeded in escaping were rigorously pursued and destroyed. We continue pursuit of the other parts of the Turkish forces, which are in full retreat."

POPE'S INTERMISSION FOR EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.
Meeting With Success—England and Germany Have Consented.

Rome, Italy, Jan. 5, 2:15 p. m.—The replies received by Pope Benedict from King George, who said he sought to arrange the exchange of wounded prisoners of war were given out at the Vatican today. The first answer from King George, who said: "It is with pleasure that I thank Your Holiness for your telegram. With profound satisfaction, my government received the proposal of Your Holiness which gave strength to the suggestions we had already made to the German government; which government has notified us just at this moment of their consent. I trust that an agreement will be effected before the new year."

OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK TEA!
Get a small package of Hamburg Breat Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Tea," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time. It is the most effective way to break a cold and "ure grip, as it opens the pores, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking a cold once.

It is inexpensive and entirely reliable, therefore harmless.

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